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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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**Technical guidelines for agricultural solid wastes pollution
control**

农业固体废物污染控制技术导则

(English Translation)

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Foreword

To implement the "People's Republic of China Environmental Protection Law" and "People's Republic of China Solid Waste Pollution Prevention Law", to control agricultural Solid waste pollution and improve environmental quality in rural areas, promotion of new rural construction, the development of this standard.

This standard specifies the principles of agricultural solid waste control, and management measures and other related content.

This standard is the first release.

This standard is developed by the Ministry of Environmental Protection Science, Technology organization.

This standard drafting units. China Environmental Science Research Institute.

This standard is approved by the Ministry of Environmental Protection October 18, 2010.

This standard since January 1, 2011 implementation.

The standard explanation by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

Agricultural solid waste pollution control technology guidelines

1 Scope

This standard specifies the principles of agricultural plant waste, livestock waste and agricultural films, three agricultural solid waste pollution control technology Technique measures and management measures and other related content.

This standard applies to the guidance of farming, livestock breeding and other solid waste

pollution control and management generated the realization of agricultural solid waste resource recovery, Reduction, harmless.

2 Normative references

The standard content of the following documents cited in the articles. For undated references, the effective version applies to this standard.

GB 7959 stool sanitary standards GB 18596 livestock and poultry breeding pollutant emission standards HJ 574-2010 rural life pollution control technical specifications HJ/T 81 Livestock and Poultry Pollution Prevention and Control Technical Specifications

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Agricultural solid waste Means of agricultural production and construction of solid waste generated in the process, mainly from plant cultivation, animal farming and agricultural plastic film and other plastic.

Agricultural waste plant it refers to crops produced in the planting, harvesting, trading, processing, utilization and consumption of other processes from the crop of solid waste, the main package Including crop residues and residues of vegetables, fruits and other processed.

Livestock waste

Means livestock manure generated in the process, animal building litter, shedding feathers and other solid waste.

Agricultural film

It means used for crop cultivation, plastic film having a light transmission and thermal insulation characteristics. It can increase the temperature and humidity, to prevent frost or rain Mechanical damage, prompting crop germinated in advance and improve the yield and quality of agricultural products. Including films and film two categories.

Straw

It refers to the straw and other plant fiber waste composting returned directly or after accumulation of soil to improve the soil structure, increase soil fertility.

Composting

Refers to the use of microorganisms are widely distributed in nature, or artificial additives efficient compound microbial agents, through artificial regulation and control, promotion of students Biodegradable organic material into a stable humus biochemical conversion processes.

Ammoniated

It refers to the use of ammonia, or urea, ammonium bicarbonate aqueous solution of ammoniated chopped straw treatment to improve as the palatability of feed and nutritional value.

Silage

It refers to the use of lactic acid bacteria and other microorganisms under anaerobic conditions straw and other materials for fermentation process, in order to improve and enhance it as the palatability of feed and nutritional value.

Thermal spray method Refers to the load of straw feed thermal spray apparatus, inward pass into the supersaturated vapor, after a certain time for the straw by pressure and heat, Then it suddenly down, so that the straw treated discharge, thus changing its structure and certain chemical composition, improve the nutritional value and palatability Sex.

3.10

Biomass Gasification it refers to the gasification unit, the low-grade solid fuel is converted into biomass thermo-chemical technology for high-grade gas fuel.

3.11

Curing of biomass fuel After that under certain temperature and pressure, agricultural solid waste was collected, dried, pulverized pretreatment, the use of special raw materials Curing equipment to be squeezed into the rules, denser briquette.

3.12

Farmland ecological interception system Refers to the need for additional farmland premise, the use of ecological engineering on farmland drainage ditches and prevailing ridge transformation, through Through plant uptake, degradation and adsorption matrix Gates and plants reduce the flow rate, the combined effects of sand and other elements of the settlement, so that farmland N, P nutrition Elements within the farm system to maximize recycling, further interception farmland drainage in nutrients, reducing agricultural nutrient discharge into the receiving water body Amount.

3.13

Side of the membrane Cultivation it refers to the agricultural mulching between crop rows, crop cultivation on both sides of the plastic sheeting, to maintain soil moisture and increase soil temperature, promote farming Grown.

3.14

Timely Jiemo

It refers to GM crops before harvest to harvest Jiemo removing film screening Jiemo best

period of crops.

3.15

"Four in One" eco - agricultural models it refers to the greenhouse, livestock breeding, biogas production, cultivation of vegetables and flowers combined ecological agricultural model.

3.16

"Pig marsh fruit" (food, bacteria, drugs, flower) ecological agriculture mode it refers to the livestock and poultry breeding, biogas production and planting a combination of ecological agriculture model.

3.17

"Five support" ecological agriculture mode it refers to the orchards, harvesting facilities, biogas systems, solar pigsty, toilet combining ecological agricultural model.

4 Agricultural solid waste pollution control principle

Agricultural solid waste pollution control require close integration of agricultural production in order to achieve waste minimization, resource recovery, harmless as the basic principle, according to According to the climate characteristics of different regions, planting methods and levels of economic development, selected in accordance with a cost-effective, easy to manage control measures, to achieve sustainable development of the agricultural economy.

5.1 Reduction of technical measures

5.1.1

The use of advanced cultivation technology to improve farming waste comprehensive utilization, reduce pollution.

5.1.2

Promotion intensive cropping model to improve the collection rate of straw, straw centralized processing and recycling use.

5.2 Resource Technical Measures

5.2.1

take straw, compost, feed, energy utilization, industrial raw materials, the use of a variety of ways to achieve agricultural plant wastes Resource utilization.

5.2.2

Overrotten field, Stubble Field, and other ways of straw, straw and other organic waste as fertilizer plant into farmland, Increase soil organic matter content and improve soil fertility.